The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,331.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1787.

MASONRY.

BY order of the GRAND LODGE, this is to intimate to the Brethren of the Lodges of this City, and others who may chuse to join them from the country, That at the enfuing Feftival of St ANDREW, (being Friday the 30th curt.) there will be a Day-Light Proceffion and Sermon. For thefe purpofes, the Brethren are requefted to aflemble in the New Church Aile precifely at One o'Clock afternoon, in order to elect the Officers of the Grand Lodge; from thence to walk in Proceffion to the Tron Church, when a Sermon will be preached on the occafion.

As the Collection at the Church door is to be applied towards relieving fuch indigent Brethren or their Widows who may occafionally apply for aid to the Grand Lodge, it is expected the Brethren will be numerous, refpectable, and liberal.

Archibald and John Mackinlay,

Wholefale and Retail Haberdafhers and Linen Drapers,

Late Partners in the Houfe of *Gilchrift* and *Mackinlays*,

TAKE the liberty to acquaint the Public, that they have opened a large Warehoufe, corner of

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

Where they have laid in a general and large Aflortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS, which, from their long experience in the trade, the Public may depend are of excellent quality, and well chofen, being purchafed by one of the partners who is juft arrived from London.

Archibald and John Mackinlay return grateful thanks to their Friends and the Public, for favours conferred upon them during the late Copartnery, and humbly felicit a continuance thereof at their new Warehoufe

N. B. Notwithftanding the late advance upon filks, they continue to fell them at the old prices.

WIRE WEAVING MANUFACTORY,

Leith Wynd, Edinr. 3d Shop down, Eaft fide.

George Borthwick, Fifh-hook Maker, &c. returns beft thanks to his Friends and Cuftomers for paft favours, and hopes to merit their continuance.—He begs leave to acquaint them, that he can now furnifh, in any variety, and to what dimenfions required, improved

WIRE KILN COVERS OR BEDDINGS,

For Coals, &c.—which are found to be vaftly fuperior to thofe made of yetlin or other materials, being manufactured in a ftile more ufeful and fubftantial, and fully as low priced, as thofe from England.——Likewife Wire Window-blinds, Sieves, Riddles, Searches, Diary Furniture, and in fhort every other article in the Wire bufinefs. ☞ N. B. Gentlemen, &c. having occafion for any of thefe, by applying as above, will be fupplied, in a neat, cheap, and expeditious manner.

The TICKET in the IRISH LOTTERY,

No. 11,680,

[illegible] to One Thoufand Pounds, as the firft and four Sixteenths.—Likewife,

No. 37,428,

Drawn the ninth day a prize of One Hundred Pounds, was fold in two Quarters, two Eighths, and four Sixteenths.—The proprietors of the faid fhares may receive their money immediately, by applying at the Office of HORNSBY and Co.

HORNSBY and CO. at their old eftablifhed Office, No. 26. CORNHILL, beg leave to inform the Public, that they are now felling

IRISH TICKETS,

HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, & SIXTEENTHS, Stamped agreeably to act of Parliament.

WARRANTED UNDRAWN.

By which every poffible fecurity is given to the purchafer at the time the purchafe is made.

ENGLISH LOTTERY TICKETS.

HORNSBY and CO. are now felling ENGLISH LOTTERY TICKETS and SHARES, ftamped agreeably to act of Parliament; and take this opportunity of returning thanks to their Friends and Cuftomers, for the very extraordinary fale they have had within thefe few days, in conſequence of their advice to the Public, to purchafe as early as poffible. Every day's fale gives them additional reafon to expect that Tickets will yet fee an amazing rife before the Drawing; and therefore they repeat the recommendation they have already given, that their Cuftomers lofe no time in becoming purchafers of Englifh Lottery Tickets and Shares.

The prefent very extraordinary Scheme contains,

Three Prizes of Twenty Thoufand Pounds.
Three Prizes of Ten Thoufand Pounds.—And
Five Prizes of Five Thoufand Pounds.

B I N G ' s

Incomparable Cakes and Balls,

For making Shining Liquid Blacking for Carriages, Boots, Shoes, &c. fold Wholefale, No. 47. Little Minories, London.

THESE Cakes and Balls are now juftly in the higheft eſteem, beyond any other extant, not only for rendering the leather of a remarkably beautiful black jet fhining gloſs, but alſo uncommonly durable, ſoft and ſmooth, and preventing it from cracking to the laſt. No wet can penetrate the leather, where there is the leaſt particle of this blacking, and, by conſtant uſe, is a ſaving of at leaſt one half of the price of ſhoe leather in the year, being one of the greateſt nouriſhers of it in nature, as is well known by thouſands who have made uſe of all other kinds; and even by thoſe who have been long accuſtomed to make their own blacking, under a miſtaken notion of cheapneſs. The above cakes and balls neither ſoil the ſtockings, nor clog the blacking brush; are free from ſmell, and will keep any length of time in any climate: they will not ſtand the wearer above a half penny per week.

Sold wholeſale and retail, by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. Mr J. FAIRBAIRN, ſtationer, Caſtlehill, and Mr A. SMITH, perfumer, Bridge ſtreet, Edinburgh; and at Mr Raeburn's ſhops in Edinburgh and Glaſgow; Mr John Swanſton, grocer, Trongate, and J. Whitlaw, perfumer, oppoſite the Guard, Glaſgow; who will return the purchaſe money, if, upon trial, theſe cakes and balls do not give ſatisfaction in every particular.

Sold alſo at Mr Coke's, Leith; Mr Alexander Swap, Dundee; Mr Paton, grocer, Montroſe; and by all the principal perfumers, grocers, &c. in Great Britain.

Sold alſo by Mr Cheyne, ſtationer, New Town, Edinburgh.

☞ To prevent counterfeits, Mr Bing's Cakes and Balls have a black ſhining gloſs, with his name ſtamped on them.

This Day is publiſhed,

(In 8vo, price 5s. in boards)

FIRST LINES

OF THE

Theory & Practice of the Venereal Diſeaſe.

BY WILLIAM NISBET, M.D.

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and for C. Elliot, T. Kay, and Co. at Dr Cullen's Head, oppoſite Somerſet houſe, Strand, London.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed,

1. Theſaurus Medicus Edinburgenſis, ab. 1726, ad. 1785, 4 vols 8vo, price 1l. 6s. in boards.

2. Theſaurus Medicus Novus, ab. 1759, ad. 1781, being the two laſt vols of the above, collected by the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh; contains 38 of the beſt Theſes, and liſts of all the Graduations of that period, 2 vols 8vo, 14s. in boards.

3. Dr F. Balfour on the Influence of the Moon in Fevers, 8vo, 1s. 6d. ſewed.

4. Dr Houlſton on Poiſons, and on the [illegible] of Mercury in obſtinate Dyſenteries, 8vo, 1s. 6d. ſewed.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

GEORGE LANGLANDS propoſes to ſurvey and publiſh a MAP of ARGYLESHIRE, to ſhew the roads, diſtances, gentlemen's ſeats, ſea coaſts, harbours, lakes, ports, ruins, iſlands, &c. provided he is encouraged to do ſo by a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers.

The price of the Map on paper to be 2 l. 12s. 6d. and on canvaſs, 2 l. 18s. 6d.

Subſcription papers are left with the booksellers in Edinburgh and Glaſgow, and Noblemen and Gentlemen in the country, may ſend their names to himſelf at Campbelton.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

MISS BARCLAY begs leave to inform her Friends and the Public in general, That ſhe has been under the neceſſity of moving from her houſe in Brodie's Cloſe, to a large, commodious, and genteel lodging in South Hanover Street, New Town, which puts it now in her power to accommodate a few more Boarders.—Miſs Barclay thinks it her duty to expreſs her thanks to thoſe who have already favoured her; and ſuch Young Ladies as may be entruſted to her care, may be aſſured, that they will not only have an opportunity of converſing in the French Language, but that the ſtricteſt attention will be paid to accompliſh them in every branch of polite and uſeful education.

N. B. Day-Boarders will alſo be admitted, and in regard to education, will have the ſame advantages as the other Young Ladies, as every branch is taught in Miſs Barclay's own houſe.

DESERTED

From a Recruiting Party of the 76th Regiment, at Edinburgh,

JAMES GILMOUR, by trade a Ropemaker, but was employed for ſome time paſt as a collier, aged 26 years, five feet ſeven inches high, brown complexion, and as he may be lodged in one of his Majeſty's goals, will receive ONE GUINEA over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament, by applying to the agent of the regiment at London, or to Mr Ramſay at the Exciſe-office, Edinburgh.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IT is confidently reported, that the Magiſtrates of this city have again turned their thoughts to the extenſion of Leith Harbour; and, if reports ſpeak truth, North Leith, at leaſt a great part of it, is to fall a ſacrifice to the intended improvements. The comparative merits of the three different places where the new Harbour may be made, has been already often diſcuſſed. I ſhall not at preſent enter on that ſubject: my deſign is only to obviate an objection to carrying the Harbour through South Leith Links, viz. That the ſoil there is *(or rather is ſuppoſed to be)* a bed of ſand, upon which it is impoſſible to build the piers, as no proper foundation can be got.

The ſoil from the Black Rocks to Brickfield is a ſolid clay—It is the ſame from Leith to Newhaven. It is, therefore, highly probable, that, at the depth that it would be neceſſary to dig the new Harbour, a bed of clay will be found. This point might be aſcertained beyond a doubt, at the expence of a few pounds, by cauſing pits to be dug in different places. At any rate, the preſent jetty or pier of South Leith Harbour appears to have no foundation but ſand, and, it is evident, has much ſeverer ſhocks to withſtand than a pier or facing of a wet dock, which is ſupported on one ſide by earth at its back, and againſt which the water acts with little or no violence.

If a body of clay is found there, another objection may be obviated, viz. What is to be done with the excavated matter?—The vicinity and cheapneſs of coal would render the making of bricks a deſirable object, a conſiderable ſale for which would be ſecured in the erection of warehouſes and other buildings upon the quays; the reſt, if properly made, would have an equal chance with thoſe manufactured in the neighbourhood of this city;—it would even be the intereſt of the Magiſtrates to grant the undertaker ſome advantages to enable him to ſell his bricks on better terms than uſual.

It ſurely ought to be the object and wiſhes of the Magiſtrates to approximate this city and its port.—The making of the Harbour towards Newhaven will have a direct tendency to the contrary, and will be felt, in a particular manner, by the bakers, brewers, grocers, and other bodies of citizens, in the extra expence of carriage of their goods from the Harbour, or in the additional time loſt, in caſe they make uſe of their own horſes and carts. This is a matter that demands the ſerious attention of thoſe bodies, as the extra yearly expence to them will be very great. On the other hand, by bringing the Harbour of Leith gradually nearer Edinburgh, the diſtance betwixt the capital and the port, and conſequent expence of carriage, will be proportionably leſſened, ſo as at laſt to be altogether inſignificant.

IMPARTIAL.

On the 5th current there was FOUND,

At Edmonſtone, near Edinburgh,

FIVE SHEEP.

ANY perſon who claims them within eight days, may have them upon paying all expences; if not, they will be ſold.

Nov. 26.

LONDON,

Carleton-houſe is to be finiſhed out of hand.—The apartments on the eaſtern wing will be finiſhed by February, but his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will not enter upon it to reſide till next ſummer, on account of the danger that ariſes from inhabiting damp buildings.

Spain ſeems to be taking a decided part in favour of Turkey, by receiving in a gracious manner an Ambaſſador from the Ottoman Porte, not cuſtomary with the Grand Signior to ſend Ambaſſadors.

Poland has begun to take a part in the Turkiſh war. The government of that kingdom has declared againſt Turkey; and an army of 20,000 Poles are, by the laſt accounts from Warſaw, in motion to join the Emperor.

A correſpondent would be glad to know the foundation on which we are to ground the hopes of a peace.—Is Ruſſia and the Porte at peace? Are the affairs of Holland quite ſettled? Are the Pruſſian troops withdrawn? Have the Engliſh any more than French promiſes? Pretty hoſtages indeed!

Not only to ſhew the difference, but the *art* between the French and Engliſh newſpapers, we muſt obſerve, that in a French publication, (brought by the laſt French mail) at the end of the French and Engliſh declarations, as publiſhed in the London Gazette, ſtand the following words: "We do not guarantee for truth any extracts we make from foreign papers, or Engliſh Gazettes." Note—The Declarations have never been yet officially publiſhed in France.

The putrid fever, which has of late raged with ſuch violence in ſome parts of Suffolk, and particularly at Sudbury, has, within theſe few days, extended itſelf to Long Melford, where it has continued with the ſame deſtation; few perſons have ſurvived its attacks above twenty-four hours. Amongſt other melancholy inſtances of thoſe who have fallen victims, is a perſon of the name of Fuller, a ſuperintendant of the eſtate of Sir Harry Parker, who, with [illegible] unhappy family, [illegible] who was conſtrained to remain for ſome days amid ſuch a ſcene of horror, as no one, from the malignancy of the diſorder, would approach the houſe to afford her that conſolation which ſhe was heard to implore in the moſt piercing tones of agony and ſupplication.

A correſpondent, who was the other day at Liverpool, happened to go into an ironmonger's ſhop; he ſaw there ſeveral printed bills, which contained a liſt of ſuch ſtores as were furniſhed by the people of that ſhop for ſhips in the negro trade. On peruſing one of theſe bills he found the following articles for ſale, viz. ſhackles, common handcuffs, claſp handcuffs, Dutch handcuffs, ſingle neck-collars, chains for ditto, double neck-collars and chains, ſhackle and handcuff rivets, round rings for ſhackles, &c. Now, is it not a reproach to the national character (ſays our correſpondent) that we ſhould be employed in forging and ſelling fetters for innocent people? Is it not inconſiſtent, that we ſhould be declaiming about our liberty at home, by oppreſſing abroad, as far as we can, the reſt of our fellow-creatures! It is to be hoped that this wicked trade will ſoon become a ſubject of Parliamentary inveſtigation, and that a proper ſtigma will be placed upon the proſecutors of it.

We are ſorry to find, from the firſt authority, that there has been ſo great a dearth of worms in Italy, as to render the ſilk, in its unwrought ſtate, extremely ſcarce; and about fifty per cent. dearer than it would have otherwiſe been. The unhappy conſequence is, an almoſt total ſuſpenſion of the manufactory in Spittalfields.

THE TAYLOR.

The following are ſaid to be the particulars reſpecting the unexpected elevation of a journeyman tailor.——A late nobleman, diſtinguiſhed by his great abilities, extraordinary parſimony, and large poſſeſſions, was guardian to an idiot, whoſe fortune was very great, and which was to have devolved to himſelf, in caſe his ward ſhould never obtain a proper uſe of reaſon. This idiot had a ſon, who, it is ſaid, was placed in ſuch a ſtate of obſcurity as might render him wholly ignorant of his origin; and, of courſe, deprive him of all chance of ſucceeding to his father's fortune. At the death of the ideot, the nobleman alluded to came into the whole of his poſſeſſions, which are ſuppoſed to be about 30,000 a-year landed eſtate, and which deſcended to his heir without any interruption on the part of the poor orphan, whoſe condition was entirely unknown. An attorney happened to be ſhooting upon a manor belonging to this nobleman's heir, who, as the ſtory goes, bid him deſiſt, and treated him with marks of incivility. The man of law was fired by this behaviour, and, in return, told the lord of the ground, that he had better not provoke him, leſt he ſhould prevent him from having any manor to tyrannize over. The owner did not abate of his dignity, or ſoften in his manners; and the attorney, in revenge, ſet enquiry on foot, and is ſaid to have found the rightful heir in the journeyman tailor, whoſe claim, according to report, is ſo evident, that the poſſeſſor himſelf does not mean to litigate it. The remainder of the narrative, if true, is ſingular indeed, as the fortunate tailor is ſaid to have worked at his employment a week after he knew of the proſperous event in his favour, and, on the Saturday night, went with the reſt of his fellows for his wages, which his maſter paid him, and, at the ſame time, begged for the honour of his cuſtom, and hoped to have the making of the new liveries for his retinue.

Epiſcopal Anecdote.—The late Biſhop of Hereford having but preached *one* ſermon during his being a Biſhop, reminds him (ſays a correſpondent) of a ſimilar fact, attended with much more curious circumſtances, of a Biſhop of Cork:

Dr William Lyons, who was preferred to the Biſhoprick of Cork in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, was originally a Captain of a ſhip, who had diſtinguiſhed himſelf ſo gallantly in ſeverally actions with the Spaniards, that on being introduced to the Queen, ſhe told him he would have the *firſt vacancy that offered.*"

The honeſt Captain, who underſtood the Queen *literally*, ſoon after hearing of a vacancy in the See of Cork, immediately ſet out for Court and claimed the Royal promiſe.—The Queen, aſtoniſhed at the requeſt, for a time remonſtrated againſt the impropriety of it, and what ſhe could never think of as an office ſuitable for him. It was, however, in vain; he ſaid, the Royal word was paſſed, and he relied on it. Her Majeſty then ſaid, ſhe would take a few days to conſider of it, when examining into his character, and finding him a ſober, moral man, as well as an intrepid commander, ſhe ſent for Lyons, and gave him the Biſhoprick, ſaying at the ſame time, "ſhe hoped he would take as good care of the church as he had done of the State."

Lyons immediately ſet out for his Biſhoprick, which he enjoyed for above twenty years with great reputation to himſelf, but never attempted to preach but once, and that was on the death of the Queen. On that melancholy occaſion, he thought it his duty to pay the laſt honours to his Royal Miſtreſs, and accordingly mounted the pulpit in Chriſt Church in the city of Cork, when after giving a good diſcourſe on the uncertainty of life, and the great and amiable qualities of the Queen, he concluded in the following warm but whimſical manner:

"Let thoſe who feel this loſs deplore with me on it—me who have ſecretly wiſhed for this event (as perhaps there may) there have now got their ends, and the D—l do them good with it."

The writer of this article gives it on *good traditional authority*: The Biſhop's name, and the date of his appointment (1583) are on record in the Conſiſtorial Court of Cork; and his picture, in his Captain's uniform, the left-hand wanting a finger, is ſtill to be ſeen in the Biſhop's Palace at Cork.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Nov. 18.

"On Friday evening his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, with his ſon, Prince William, arrived at this Univerſity, at Trinity College Lodge, of which College Prince William is admitted as a Nobleman. The next morning there was a Levee in the Great Drawing-room, when the Right Worſhipful the Vice-Chancellor, the heads of Houſes, Noblemen, Doctors, Univerſity officers, and other members in their proper habits, waited on his Royal Highneſs to pay their proper reſpects to him, and to offer him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, which his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to accept of; and ſoon after waited on the Univerſity at the Senate houſe, and, in full congregation, was preſented to the ſaid degree by the Vice-Chancellor, and afterwards was conducted to the Public Library, Public Schools, King's College Chapel, Trinity College Library, &c. with which his Royal Highneſs expreſſed great ſatisfaction.

"About noon the Worſhipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Counſilmen and Burgeſſes aſſembled in common hall, deſirous of ſhewing every mark of reſpect to his Highneſs. The Duke honoured them with this preſence, and in the moſt polite manner accepted the freedom of the town; and afterwards, with his ſon Prince William and his ſuite, partook of chocolate, and other refreſhments which had been provided for the purpoſe, in the Alderman's parlour; and afterwards his Royal Highneſs dined in public in Trinity College hall. This morning his Highneſs attended divine ſervice at Great St Mary's church, ſitting on the right hand of the Vice-Chancellor; his ſon, Prince William, in his black ſilk gown, next him; the Noblemen, Biſhops, heads of Houſes, Doctors, attending in their proper robes, alſo in the throne; and this day his Royal Highneſs did the Vice-Chancellor the honour of dining with him at Emanuel College, and afterwards ſet off for London, highly ſatisfied with the great reſpect that had been ſhewn him during his ſtay in Cambridge."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

Nov. 23.

Per Quarter.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat,	36 to 42	0	Beans,	26 to 31	
Barley,	21 to 23	6	Tick,	24 to 27	
Rye,	25 to 27	0	Tares,	28 to 30	
Oats,	14 to 19	6	Flour per Sack.		
Pale Malt,	32 to 33	6	Firſt,	34	
Amber ditto,	32 to 33	6	Second,	32	
Peaſe,	34 to 36	0	Third,	22 to 30	
Hog Peaſe,	24 to 26	0			

LLOYD's LIST, —*Nov.* 23.

THE Bell, Smith, from Cork to London, is put into Kinsale, having lost her second mate and two foremast men, and received much damage.

The Pr. William Henry Packet, from the Leeward Islands, on the 25th ult. spoke the Margaretta, Nixon, from Glasgow to Virginia, in lat. 33, long. 11. 28. W out six weeks, all well.

The Lord Hawkesbury, Delano, bound to the South Whale fishery, was arrived at Madeira the 1st of October, all well.

The Manchester Holmes, from Liverpool, to Leghorn, went on shore going into Douglas harbour, but was got off with much damage.

The Lady Francis, Gordon, of Leith, is on shore on the coast of Caithness.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 2.—Flanders, 1.—France, 2.—Leeward Islands, 1.

Due.—Ireland 1.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Nov.* 23.

Copenhagen, Oct. 30. The East India Company have opened a loan, for a million of rixdollars.

Poland, Oct. 20. A variety of fabulous accounts have been circulated respecting the troops belonging to this republic. The truth is, that they are formed on the system of neutrality has not been altered.

Constantinople, Oct. 2. A report is current, that a rupture with the emperor of the Roman sis not yet certain; and that his Imperial Majesty will not take so direct a part in the war with Russia as was apprehended.

St André de Sezantes, a dependency of Castropal, in Asturia, Oct. 11. Rose Gonsaler, aged 34 years, wife of Pierre Fernandez, inhabitant of this parish, was delivered, on the 6th instant, at night, of two sons and two daughters, which were baptized the following day. The four children are perfect in all their members, and seem to be in very good health. The husband of the mother is in the 64th year of his age, and afflicted with the palsy.

Franckfort, Oct. 27. According to a late political journal, the maintenance of the emperor's armies in times of peace, amounts to the annual sum of 21,900,000 florins, making near a fourth of the whole revenues of his States, which are estimated at a hundred millions.

Vienna, Oct. 31. The Grand Vizier, we hear by our letters from Constantinople, is rousing himself from the lethargy into which he has been plunged since the declaration of war, and has issued orders for the preparation of four armies, consisting of no less than four hundred thousand men, to act against the enemies of the Ottoman empire. The first is to act in Bosnia, the second in Servia, the third in Bassarabia, and the last in Moldavia; this latter is to form an army of observation, between Choczim and Bender; and is to succour whichsoever of those places the Russians may first attack.

More accurate information is come of the loss sustained by the Russian squadron in the violent gale on the 23d of September, the Borysthenes of 64 guns, which we some weeks ago announced to have fallen into the enemies hands, about the entrance of the Canal of Constantinople. The rest of the squadron was indeed a good deal damaged, but the rest of the ships made good their passage into the several ports of the Crimea, where now the greatest exertion is making in the repair of them. All these vessels are again to assemble at Sebastople, and to make another cruise in the different roads of the Peninsula.

The crew of the captured ship have been reduced to slavery; but the Captain, who is an Englishman, obtained his liberty on the solicitation of the English Ambassador.

Brussels, Nov. 8. A final discussion of the points in dispute between the Emperor and his subjects has at length taken place; and already has the Count de Trautmansdorff issued a declaration in the Imperial name, that all persons who had enjoyed any public offices before the first of last April should be restored to those offices in the space of 15 days.

In the mean time the turbulent zeal of the States of Brabant, far from abating, becomes more and more furious. The general seminary of Louvain is still the bone of contention; and on this subject the angry Brabanters have published fresh remonstrances more bold and spirited than even those issued by them on the 8th ult.

LONDON, —*Nov.* 23.

HOLLAND AND FRANCE.

Our readers will please to remember, that in the course of the information we laid before them, respecting Dutch affairs, mention was made of "The States General having instructed their Ambassadors at the Court of France to complain of the number of French troops which passed into Holland with passports;" which "they desired to know if it was by that Monarch's orders:" The French Ministry answered, "That they did not know of any armed men going into Holland with passports;" and since that time, the French King in his declaration published in the London Gazette is said to have declared, "That he never had an intention of assisting Holland." However, when Utrecht was evacuated, a number of State Papers fell into the hands of the Prussians, and we are happy to have it in our power to lay two of them before our readers, from which they will draw an inference whether our information and predictions are fully verified or not.

STATE PAPER,

No. I.

COPY of a LETTER wrote at Versailles the 20th of July, 1787, by the Marshal De SEGUR, to the Chevalier De TREVY, Commandant of the Artillery at Douay.

"SIR,

"IT is the King's desire, that from the regiment of De la Fere, of the Royal Corps of Artillery, a detachment be taken of fifty volunteers, commanded by a first Captain, first and third Lieutenant, and as many under officers in proportion to the number, yet as few as possible can be.

"On receipt of this letter, you are, with the Commandant of the regiment, to select the officers, under officers, cannoneers, bombardeers, and miners, that are to form this detachment, and afterwards you are to send me an exact list thereof.

"The same is appointed to be at Givet by troops of 8 or 9 each, of which the first is to set out in the beginning of the ensuing month, and the others every two days afterwards according to the following note.

Every division shall only keep their uniform, but without a firelock, except the under officers, who may take their cutlasses with them.

"You are to give to each of them a furlough for one year, which they must take with them, and as soon as you shall have given me up the names of the officers, I will get them the furlough they stand in need of.

"On their march to Givet, there shall be paid thirty stivers per day to each of the under officers, cannoneers, bombardeers, and miners, which the chest of the regiment shall advance, and shall be made good to the same after my receiving the account."

"With respect to the officers, I shall impower the Treasurer General of War to pay, on their arrival at Givet, the sum of 600 livres to a Captain, and 500 to each Lieutenant.

"You are to charge the Captain and one of the two Lieutenants to set out from Douay, to that they be at Givet before the first division of the detachment, and the others to be received there from time to time.

"You are to inform the Captain, that upon his arrival at Givet, he is to address himself to Count de Esterhazy, of whom he is to receive his instructions and orders, as well for the destination of the detachment, as for all that shall be further necessary, and in every thing else that may concern him; but it is indispensibly requisite that he has with him the list of the detachment.

"When you shall have fulfilled the contents of this letter, (for which I must recommend to you to observe the greatest secrecy possible) you are to acquaint me of it, and also advise of the departure of the first division, and of the steps which the second Lieutenant shall have taken from his being at Givet before the arrival of the whole detachment.

"If however you should judge that the march of three days, agreeable to the inclosed note for every division, be too short to go from Douay to Givet, you may anticipate their departure one day from the first mentioned city, so that the stipulated times of arrival remain always the same in manner, as they are to be seen in the annexed note.

"I have the honour to remain, &c.

(Signed) MARSHAL DE SEGUR.
CHEV. DE LANCE."

There also appears among those documents, besides the furlough granted by the King, signed at Versailles by the above-named Marshal de Segur, on the 3d of August 1787, to the Chevalier de Barrierre, Captain of the artillery, for them to go from the country for one year, and with the requisite passthe said Barrierre, signed by Count d'Esterhazy, viz.

STATE PAPER,

No. II.

"To morrow, the 5th instant, Chevalier de la Barrierre shall send Mr Badier, third Lieutenant of his regiment, to repair through Luik Tongeren and Shertogenbosch to Gorcum, where he will meet Chevalier de Fresne, Captain of the regiment Du Tour, or such other person as by the French Ambassador at the Hague * shall be appointed to receive the detachment.

"Mr Badier is to have with him a copy of the engagement for the cannoneers, bombardeers, and miners, with the States of Holland, and the intended allowance to be given them.

"Mr Badier is to be in a plain dress, and have nothing about him to suspect his being a military man.

"He is to take care to be at Gorcum on the 10th of August at farthest. Chevalier de la Barrierre shall not inform the cannoneers of the several divisions of his regiment of their destination, engagement, or treatment, but after that they shall have come to the place appointed for them for quarters.

"He is there to cause them to return to Mr Gillot their coats, waistcoats, breeches, hats, and uniforms, and the under officers their cutlasses.

"Mr Gillot is to deliver to them a burgher's frock, waistcoat, breeches, and hat.

"The first division shall, at two o'clock in the morning, be brought in a ship to sail from the river, and out of the city, with a leader or guide, who will shew them the way to Ciney.

"There shall be paid sixteen livres to the under officers of the cannoneers, bombardeers, or miners for the eight days, that they will be on their march from hence to Gorcum, where they must be by the 11th; and there they will meet with Mr Badier, who is to instruct them what they have further to do.

"The Chevalier de la Barrierre and M. de Richauss are to set out from Givet on the 14th, both in burghers dresses, and go the same way, that they may be at Gorcum by the 21st, there to join all the divisions of the detachment, and follow the further instructions they are to have there.

"He is to inform me of his arrival at Gorcum, and of what shall have happened during the march to the several divisions of his detachment.

"The King has granted him 600 livres as a gratification, both for the expences of his journey from hence to Gorcum, and the purchase of his burgher cloaths, in which nothing of the military dress must be seen; besides the allowance which he shall receive from the States of Holland, favourable and proportionable to that of the cannoneers during his absence, he is to keep his rank and pay of his regiment.

"Mess. de Richauss and de Badier are to enjoy the same, with this difference, however, as to the gratification, which is to be 500 livres only.

"He shall deliver into the hands of each commander of the division of his regiment a copy of the route, and also a passport to each of the under officers, cannoneers, bombardeers, or miners, as compose the same.

Givet, the 4th August, 1787.

(Signed) V. ESTERHAZY.

* This explains Verac's going home.

Mr Pitt, as one of the executors of the late Duke of Rutland, went to Court on Wednesday in a full suit of morning for his Grace.

The executorship will throw a considerable parliamentary interest at least for some years to come into the hands of Mr Pitt.

The Lord Justices of Ireland are to open the ensuing sessions of Parliament, and an adjournment will take place for a few days; the Marquis of Buckingham not going over so soon as was in general expected.

We have been told from some authority, that the motion for an Address to his Majesty's speech, on Tuesday next, will not be opposed. When the proper documents respecting the late armament, are officially laid before both Houses of Parliament, a day will of course be appointed for taking those papers into consideration; and then, in all probability, a difference in opinion may occasion a long debate.

The mover and seconder of the Address to his Majesty, in the House of Commons, are the Hon. Dudley Rider, son of Lord Harrowby, and Thomas Brooke, Esq; member for Newton.

There will be, we understand, but little public or private business transacted by the House before Christmas; however, it is expected that Mr Hastings's affairs will form one part of it, Government being desirous that this business (which has engrossed, in the idea of some people, already too much of the national time) should be put into a train of being brought to as speedy a conclusion as possible.

The report that a Tariff between this country and Ireland, is in agitation, gains credit; and that it will be brought forward in the ensuing session of Parliament.

The Ministry in both England and Ireland agree, that something is necessary to be done; and they have had many consultations upon the subject.

The impeachment of a late Chief Justice will be moved early in the ensuing sessions by Sir Gilbert Elliott, one of the Members of the Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons, in the year 1782, to enquire into certain abuses, said to have been committed by the Supreme Court.

We have respectable authority to declare, that the report of a misunderstanding between an illustrious pair not long since arrived from the Continent, has not the least foundation in truth. As their going abroad was for the honourable purposes of retrenchment, their coming home was for the purposes of forming a subsequent arrangement.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle's illness, for what reason, either of a private or political nature, we cannot say, was last week kept a most profound [illegible] On the orders being given to the servants by no pen when it may, the public will be benefited materially; as it is the determined intention of Government to abolish the sinecure place which his Grace holds in the Exchequer, the emoluments of which are hardly to be counted, particularly in time of war.

Dr Douglas went through his last public ceremony on Wednesday, on his appointment to be Bishop of Carlisle, viz. the performance of homage to his Majesty, at the Court at St James's.

The College of St Cross, at Winchester, the mastership of which is to be given up by Dr Porteous, on his election to the see of London, has a trifling endowment (we believe it originated with its foundation) not generally known, and therefore singular enough to be noted, which is, that any stranger or traveller passing that way, on knocking at the gate, and making the necessary application, a pitcher of ale, and a small loaf are brought out to him for refreshment.

The family of the Marquis d'Arincourt, according to letters from the south of France, were last month marked by uncommon instances of affliction. The Marchioness was instantaneously killed by a fall from her horse—two of her children were burnt in their beds three days afterwards—and the Marquis has been ever since in a state bordering on insanity.

Count Welderen, who was Ambassador to the British Court so many years before the breaking out of the war in 1780, is on the point of being appointed Ambassador Pleniporentiary by the States-General to the Court of Great Britain. Baron Lynden, the present Ambassador, will in that case return home.

The conduct of Sir James Harris merits every praise that can be bestowed upon it. This Minister's first *entré* into the *Corps Diplomatique*, was when Charge des Affairs at the Court of Madrid, at the period when this country was threatened with a war relative to the dispute about Falkland's Islands. Sir James's conduct, on the above occasion, was a kind of shadow of the lustre which now adorns his Diplomatique character.

His Excellency Sir James Harris gave another splendid ball last week at his house at the Hague, The Prince and Princess of Orange came in a private manner, and among the other persons of distinction present, were the Earl of Athlone, Lord and Lady Beauchamp, Colonel Smith, Mess. Hopes, Crawford, &c. &c.

The Earl of Athlone is an Irish Peer, and his ancestor came over with the great William, who raised him to that dignity. His Lordship was born in Holland, and has several estates in that province.

The City of Bois-le-Duc is the last place of importance in Dutch Brabant, and within a post or two of Antwerp, where the quondam French Ambassador, the Comte de Saint Priest, has been lately practising his gallic manœuvres; the insurrection may be therefore easily accounted for, and in short, Bois-le-Duc is the only place where the French have any chance of a regular communication with their friends in Holland.

This morning some dispatches were received from Gibraltar, which are dated the 2d instant; but nothing new has yet transpired, only that about 16 sail of ships from Leghorn, Constantinople, Smyrna, Naples, &c. were put in there, bound to England, and remained when the above dispatches came away.

The Bishopric of Chester is as good as secured to Dr Beadon, although the official *fiat* has not yet passed. In the late promotions Watson has been entirely overlooked, probably on account of his not soon *being guilty* of political gratitude.

The Bishop of Llandaff's benevolent plan for the provision of the parochial clergy, by equalizing the livings of the Bishops, has not once been thought of in all the late vacancies, although near half the Bench have died since it was first proposed.

The valuable curacy of Marybone is still in contest; whether it shall be the gift of the King, or of the Duke of Portland, is a doubt; one thing is certain, that it is one of the merest sinecures the Church possesses, and, properly subdivided, might serve twenty poor clergymen.

The largest ship that ever was built for the service of the East India Company, is to be launched tomorrow, at Blackwall. This ship is built on the bottom of the Ceres, and is of the vast burthen of 1162 tons, bound to Madras and China, and is to proceed under the command of Captain Price.

Another Indiaman is to be launched on Monday next, at Rotherhithe.

Captain Gerrard, of the ship Deptford, has taken his leave of the Court of Directors of the India Company, previous to his departure for Bombay, which is expected in a few days.

The ships bound to Botany Bay, are ordered to be victualled as soon as possible, as they are expected to sail the latter end of next month.

Lord Carmarthen being asked the other day for an inscription to be placed on a Nabob's new gateway in the country, immediately recommended, "*Criminibus debent Hortos.*"

It is remarkable, and much to the honour of the Rutland family, that the tenants have held their lands by mere parole, with the same security and punctuality, as if reduced to and executed in writing, above three hundred years.

Amongst the many valuable perquisites of office belonging to a new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is a service of plate valued at 3000 l.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at Lord Carmarthen's Office at Whitehall from France.

The Court of France are seriously become mediator between the Ottoman Porte and Russia, and have invited our Court to join them.

An express arrived on Wednesday morning from Vienna, with the news that the Emperor had given orders for the immediate march of his troops against the Turks. No formal declaration of war had yet taken place, but it was hourly expected.

Wednesday afternoon a full Board of Admiralty was held, which lasted until near nine o'clock before they broke up. Several officers who have the [illegible] nine months, which their Lordships granted.

The election of a new Director in the room of the late Mr Cuming, is fixed for Wednesday fe'nnight.

We find, by a private letter from Jamaica, that the single parish of St John has produced, in the last season, 2200 hogsheads of sugar. This is one of the most fertile spots in the above island; even the very highest ridges of its hills are prolific; and it also produces excellent timber. The parish of St Anne has produced 1700 hogsheads. This parish is watered by no less than 12 rivers; its harbour is so deep and commodious, that the largest sugar vessels lay their sides close to the wharf. From an elevated part of this parish, in the present month of November, the copper mountains of Cuba may be sometimes seen, which are 100 miles distant. But the sight is by no means an agreeable one, as it is deemed a certain prognostic of approaching winds. Rock Fort at Kingston is so strong, that it would stand a siege of 10,000 men, and the garrison is reported to be in good health.

Captain Freemantle of the Guards experienced, a few evenings ago, the utility of understanding the use of his fists scientifically. With the nicest address, supported by spirit, which insured him a clear ring and fair play from the mobility, he thrashed an impudent rascal who had grossly insulted him, and in a manner which would have done credit to Johnson and Mendoza, as he closed up the fellow's *windows*. The battle was in Bow street, opposite to the Theatre, continued half an hour, and consisted of three bouts.

An American correspondent informs us, that, in some parts of the United States, efforts are now making to cultivate Tea. It is thought there is great probability of success, and for these reasons:—China, like the States of America, has a large territory to the west and north-west. It has precisely the same exposure to the southern ocean, that the United States has to the Atlantic. The latitudes are as near as possible the same. In the back parts of both countries ginseng flourishes in the greatest perfection; and, what is remarkable, in no other country on the face of the globe. This last circumstance proves, beyond all doubt, a similarity of soil and climate, which may at least be considered as a sufficient inducement to make the experiment. To this may be remarked, that the sugar cane, the basis of the whole trade of the West Indies, is not a native of America. It was originally carried from the East Indies to the island of Sicily, and from thence to the West Indies; and, if we are not egregiously mistaken, the same also is true with respect to rice.

Sir Charles Douglas has frequently related, in pathetic language, a circumstance attending the destruction of le Cæsar French ship of the line, in Lord Rodney's celebrated action, that it is but little known. It is, that when the crew of that ship jumped over her sides, in hope of escaping, numbers of them were seized by *sharks*; and it frequently happened, that one poor object was the prey of two of those ravenous fish at the same time. All efforts

we them were in vain; and, notwithstanding
ng of the ships had not ceased, the shrieks of
nappy victims were too dreadful not to be
at intervals.

the people think they govern and they will
erned. This, says a correspondent, is the
in France; when the Parliaments run riot,
forget, that during the mild Administra-
of Cardinal Fleury (for mild it was in
rison to others) there were 54,000 Lettres
chet issued upon the single ground of the Bull
enitus! And Tristan L'Hermite, the compa-
of Louis XI. who was himself Judge, witness,
xecutioner, put to death more than five thou-
people by the punishment of the Oubliettes, in
there was a trap-door, through which the vic-
fell on wheels armed with points and cutting
Cardinal Richlieu had one of these Oubliettes
own Chateau at Ruel, the room which at this
ect by the name of the Cabinet des Oubliet-

n act has been passed by the Legislature of New
in the course of the last summer, discharging
person from imprisonment, confined in any
of that State, for any debts, fines, or forfei-
not exceeding fifteen pounds in the whole,
five of costs.

nd further enacting, that no individual thus dis-
ged, shall at any time thereafter be imprisoned
e same cause. But it is provided, by the an-
ry above-mentioned, that every debt and da-
, judgment and decree, had or obtained against
y person so discharged, shall be good and effec-
against their goods and estates, real and person-
This act extends to all debts, fines, &c. due
e people of this State.

The wisdom of this regulation is sufficiently ob-
s for, at the same time that it relieves the po-
y which is the consequence of unavoidable mis-
une, it effectually guards against knavish and
dulent debtors, by suffering the claim of the cre-
rs to remain unaltered and in full force.

The new Pantomime, Wednesday night, at the
yalty Theatre, and the other excellent entertain-
nts, received the sanction of what may be truly
ed a most brilliant and fashionable audience, who
ne to the benefit of Ross. The boxes glittered
h stars, and the galleries were crowded with
e who remembered the merits of the person for
ose benefit the performances were. It was, upon
whole, a fine feather in Palmer's cap, in support
his new Pantomime—for never was there such
ll merited and such universal applause.

The first ground of opposition will be an enquiry
o the real necessity of the late expensive prepara-
ns for war—this being over, the Minister will
ve little else to do before the recess than pass the
nual bills; for the impeachment of Mr Hastings
ll necessarily be deferred to a late period of the
sion.

There are few offices of importance that more
dered the mortification of popularity than the Vice-
yalty of Ireland, who became obnoxious on account
opposing the volunteering scheme. The Irish,
wever, now have awaken themselves to
nfinement, improving their manufactures, and ex-
nding their commerce.

The following letters have been laid before the Lords of Privy Council.

Council Office, Whitehall, Nov. 19. 1787.

SIR,

Mr Fraser having, by direction of the Marquis of Carmarthen, transmitted to this office, extract of a letter received by his Lordship from Sir Robert Ainslie, dated Constantinople, the 16th ultimo, giving account of an accident of the plague, by the death of M. du Ruste, a French officer; and that the contagion had made much progress in the last fifteen days; I herewith send a copy of the said extract to you, for the information of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient,

And most humble servant,

STEPH. COTTRELL.

William Stiles, Esq.

Extract of a letter from Sir Robert Ainslie, to the Marquis of Carmarthen, dated Constantinople, Oct. 16, 1787.

"Monsieur du Reste, the French officer, attacked with the plague, died on the 26th ult. very much regretted. This alarming accident, by which most of the ministerial houses in this residence were more or less committed, has produced no other bad effect, although the contagion has made much progress in the last fifteen days."

In consequence of which, the following directions were issued by the Commissioners of the Customs:

"*Custom House, London, Nov. 22. 1787.*

LET the Collector and Comptroller of the different out-ports, and the several officers under their survey, (particularly those of the water guard) pay a strict attention to the aforegoing information; taking care to apprize the Board of any matter that may arise in consequence thereof, fit for their cognizance."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Nov. 16.

"The Commissioners appointed by the Prince for the final adjustment of the public affairs of this city are gone to the Hague. Whether they have accomplished the business they came on or not we cannot tell, though the contrary is rather to be apprehended. The only authentic proof we can give of their having begun, is by transmitting you a translation of an ordinance they caused to be published by the Kriegsraad, or Council of War.

"The Colonels order by these presents, as the revolt, to announce verbally to all the chief guards, ages to publish, by affixing at the usual places, that in consequence of the resolution of their Noble and Great Mightinesses the States of Holland and West Friesland, agreed on the third of November last, the following are no more officers of the Hanover:

"There followed a list of their names, being 1 Colonel, 40 Captains, 38 Lieutenants, and 33 Ensigns.]

"The Colonels do also order the men of the respective companies mounting guard, not to respect as their officers such as have been illegally appointed since the 21st of February 1787.

Done at Amsterdam, Nov. 9. 1787.

By direction of the Colonels.

(Signed) J. W. THIERENS, Sec."

"The Duke of Brunswick went last Sunday evening to the Hague, from whence we learn he has taken leave at Court, and set off for Berlin, *via* Utrecht."

Extract of a letter from Middleburgh, Nov. 17.

"The States of this province, taking into consideration the present situation of affairs, and in particular the commotions that have happened in some of the towns of Zealand, as well as other places in the United Provinces, have sent a memorial to the States General, stating their opinion; with proposals for the future good government of every part of the confederacy. The management of this business is wholly committed to the care of our representatives in the States General."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Nov. 8.

"The Court returned this day from St Ildephonso, where they have been one month; and, on Monday next, they will remove to the Escurial, where the king intends passing the winter. All the foreign ministers are now here, and, among them, Sir Robert Liston, the English Envoy. Mr Eden, the plenipotentiary, is expected here after Christmas. The Turkish Ambassador will make no long stay.—There are already reports of his going home; but, he is first expected to go to Paris."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Nov. no.

"Capt. Morris, of the Eagle cutter, has seized and brought into this port, within these few days past, two rafts, with 500 ankers of spirits.

"The rigging of the men of war sitting out goes on as before the convention was signed.——People do not imagine it is all settled yet.

"Orders are come down to fit up the old Cambridge of 80 guns, for a receiving ship.

"Wind E. N. E. fine weather.

"Sailed, the Ranger, Captain Featherstone, on a cruise."

Bon Mot of Mr Alderman Wilkes.—A friend meeting him a few days after the rumour was current of his death, the usual felicitations being first observed, that the world had been making game of him. "I care not," replied he, "what game they make of me, so they do not make DEAD game."

PRICE of STOCKS, Nov. 23.

Bank Stock, 153½.	India Bonds, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95½ a 95.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114¼ a ½ a ¼.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 75¾ a ¼.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con. 76¾ a ¼.	3 per cent. 1761, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Long Ann. 22 7-16ths a ¼.	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, —	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 14 s. a 14 s.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. for the opening, 77¼.

EDINBURGH.

The Lady of the Honourable Captain Charles Napier was safely delivered of a daughter upon the 24th instant, at her house of Merchistonhall, Stirlingshire.

Died on the 23d curt. at York, Major John Sinclair, brother-german of the late George Sinclair of Ulbster, Esq;

On Saturday last, came on at the Hall of the Royal Medical Society, the annual election of Presidents, when the following Gentlemen were chosen:

James Chichester Maclaurin, of London.
Theobald M'Kenna, A. M. county Tipperary.
John Fleming, A. M. county Westmeath.
Benjamin Smith Barton, A. M. Philadelphia.

The Margaret and Elisabeth, John Hunter master, arrived in the Thames, the 20th instant, all well, after a passage of three days, from Leith-Roads.

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr Henry Bowen, Surveyor of the port of Wicklow, to the Master of the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Dublin:

"Friday morning a vessel was found on her beam ends, floating near Wicklow town, where she grounded. She proves to be the Janet of Greenock, laden with porter. I have with some difficulty saved her from being totally plundered, and have got some of the cargo into my stores. I hope, if the weather proves moderate, to get a good part of it. The foremast and bowsprit are gone, but the hull yet sound. On the first gale of N. W. wind it will go to pieces."

A letter from Clonmel, (Ireland) dated November 15, says, "In consequence of the late heavy rains, our river rose to a height not known within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The calamities occasioned by this uncommon inundation, are inconceivably great and general; so much so, that every house contiguous to the river, at both sides, was flooded, with from four to eight feet water; and many very comfortable and respectable inhabitants have been reduced to a state of poverty and wretchedness, having lost their all. A subscription was opened yesterday morning for the relief of the unhappy sufferers, and in a few hours two hundred guineas were collected."

By order of the Governor and Directors of the MUSICAL SOCIETY, a General Meeting of said Society is to be held on Monday the 3d of December, at one o'clock afternoon, in the New Assembly Rooms, George Street, before which meeting each member will please pay in to Thomas Sanderson, at his shop Luckenbooths, the collector, his contribution of Two Guineas for the use of the Society, otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of their constitution.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 20.

"On Friday night last, the Duke of Rutland, late Marquis of Granby, and his younger brothers, accompanied by Captain Finch and their suite, came from the Park-Lodge to the Marine Hotel, from whence, on Saturday morning, about three o'clock, they embarked on board that elegantly accommodated vessel, the Duchess of Rutland, for Holyhead It is reasonably supposed, by the acknowledged superiority of the Duchess's quick sailing, that the illustrious young passengers had a short and pleasant passage, as the wind stood quite fair.

"On the procession reaching the North Wall, the hearse drew up close to the water side, and the coffin, by means of a crane which had been previously erected for the purpose, was let down into the barge which was lying in waiting for its reception; the barge, which was painted black, and whose shrouds were ornamented in a most magnificent stile, suited to the melancholy occasion, with banners, escutcheons, and arms of the deceased, was towed down the river in a most solemn manner by several of the King's boats painted black, the respective crews dressed in white shirts, with black ribands tied round their arms, rowing with black oars; the Ringsend, Clontarf, Dunleary, Baldoyle, Malahide, and Bullock revenue boats, all painted black, the crews in white shirts and black scarfs round their arms, the officers at the helm dressed in black, scarfs and hat-bands, kept on each side of the barge which conveyed the coffin, and prevented any obstruction that might arise from the great number of boats crowded with spectators that were on the river. As soon as the barge had cleared the walls, minute guns were fired from the Dorset yacht, and about five o'clock the barge came alongside the yacht; and the coffin was hoisted on board, and placed on a very elegant trunk, fastened to the deck, where it is to remain during the passage to Parkgate.

"As soon as the coffin containing the corpse of his Grace the late Duke of Rutland was got on board the yacht, she hoisted a jack at her foretop mast head, and fired two stern chase guns, as the signal to the regiment of artillery who were drawn up on the North Wall, that the body was on board, and they immediately ceased firing, and marched off for their quarters. The state cabin of the yacht was hung with superfine black cloth, and ornamented with banners, escutcheous, and arms of our late Viceroy, and wax tapers were kept burning in the cabin and several parts of the vessel during the whole of Saturday night.

"Sunday evening, at five o'clock, sailed his Majesty's Yacht, the Dorset, Sir Alexander Schomberg, Commander, for Parkgate, having on board the remains of his Grace the late Duke of Rutland, attended by Colonels Lyster and Dundas; Major Hobart, and a few other Gentlemen.

Chief Mourners.

His Excellency John Foster.
His Excellency Lord Lifford.

Assistant to the Chief Mourners.

His Grace the Duke Leinster.

Bearers.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Antrim.
Right Hon. Earl of Meath.
Right Hon. Earl of Tyrone.
Assistants to the Chief Mourner.
Right Hon. Earl of Shannon.
Right Hon. Earl of Lanesborough.
Right Hon. Earl of Charlemont.
Right Hon. Earl of Grandison.
Right Hon. Earl of Glandore.

"Never was such a scene exhibited in this city as on Saturday the 17th instant. The remains of his Grace the Duke of Rutland were brought the Tuesday preceding to the Parliament-house, to lie there in state till the time of conveying them to England. Every thing there was arranged in the most superb and solemn order. On Saturday, at six in the morning, the minute guns fired from the Bay and the Park; at ten all orders of men, from the Lords Justices to the lowest corporations, attended in proper funeral habits, to accompany the remains to the water side. At twelve the procession began, and continued with a decency hardly to be credited. It reached from one end of the city to the other; the whole metropolis poured out to view it, yet not a voice was to be heard but of sorrow, not a face to be seen but of sadness. The solemn dirge in Saul by bands of music, the Pages mourning in the hearse, the faithful Swiss bedewed with tears, his very horses drooping as if it were with sadness; all, added to the universal love of the deceased, made the city one house of mourning. The day was cool, gloomy, and dark, but dropped a shower on the final departure of his remains. He was honourable in his principles, and amiable in his deportment, and his death will ever be remembered with sadness.

"The Liffey never exhibited a more magnificent scene than on Saturday evening last, with the funeral procession of his Grace the late Duke of Rutland, by water. The day seemed to wear an appearance congenial to the mournful occasion; the atmosphere was heavy and clouded, but there was very little wind—what there was blew directly down the river. The fullness of the tide, the calmness of the water, the flags of the different ships displayed half hoisted, the appearance of the royal barge and the attendant boats, all painted black—the steady pace of the procession down the river, and the doleful tones of the music on its banks, interrupted at intervals by the hoarse voice of the cannon—furnished a scene no less solemn than romantic and delightful.

"Some idea of the amazing multitude of personages that attended the funeral procession on Saturday last may be formed from its having extended near three miles. When the men in the van of the procession had reached Summer-hill, there remained three squares in the Green entirely crowded. The coaches were innumerable belonging to the nobility and gentry, insomuch that hundreds did not get within a mile of the platform on the north wall, where the procession terminated. The most striking figure that appeared in the procession was an enormous soldier, known in the metropolis by the appellation of *Big Sam*, who was dressed as a mourner. He seemed as high in stature as an ordinary man on horseback, and attracted the eyes of the multitude in every street through which he passed. The Swiss, who usually attended his Grace the late Duke of Rutland, rode in the procession, not in mourning, but in a hussar uniform. The aids du-camp nearest the coffin were Major Craddock and Major Hobart. It is but justice to observe, that both those gentlemen seemed much and sincerely affected; and demeaned themselves with a solemnity becoming the awful occasion. The carriages and cattle which were most admired, were those of Lord Chief Justice Earlsfort, Lord Beckive, the Right Hon. the Attorney General, the Right Hon. John Foster, &c. &c.

"On Saturday last just as the great funeral procession began to march from College-green, a woman was executed, pursuant to her sentence, at the front of the New Prison. We are told that her wretched situation seemed to have less effect upon her than the neglect of the populace, in not gracing her exit with their appearance on so deplorable an occasion, there being little more than half a dozen spectators assembled there; the melancholy pageant exhibiting elsewhere, having drawn the crowds from Greenstreet.

"Some time before day-light this morning, the Palace of the Bishop of Dublin was set on fire, after having been plundered—Two of the domestics were found with their throats cut, and several others are missing. All the engines attended, and at one o'clock this afternoon were playing, in order to extinguish the flames, which were first discovered at eight o'clock this morning. Two men and a woman have been apprehended on suspicion—they were taken on the leads of the house. The names of the—— are Harrington and Murphy. We cannot give further particulars at present of this most bloody and atrocious affair.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No 4126, a prize of 2000 l.
No. 37,109, 5868, 33,197, 10,480, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 24,019, 671.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 37,428, 26,773, 1000 l. each.
No. 6605, 30,303, 28,889, 4169, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 22,727, 7988, 36,933, 29,136, 35,142, 34,600.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

			Thermometer	Barometer
Saturday,	Nov. 24. 8 o'clock,	P. M.	35	29.70
Sunday,	—— 25. 8 ——	A. M.	34	29.70
	8 ——	P. M.	35	29.75
Monday,	—— 26. 8 ——	A. M.	41	29.35

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

In the Harbour of Stromness,

Nov. 7. Hope of Port-Glasgow, Gordon, from Zetland, for Leith.

True Blue of and for Dundee, Rodgers, from ditto.

Achillis of and for Liverpool, Pile, from Memel.

Enterprize of North Shields, Watt, from Galway in Ireland, for Hull.

Speedwell of and for Peterhead Gray, from Liverpool.

Sailed from said Harbour,

8. Britannia of London, Ager, from Nerva, for Liverpool.

WANTED TO RENT UNFURNISHED,

A Small House, of four or five apartments, with a Garden, not less than one mile, nor more than three from Edinburgh.

Terms, sent addressed to A. B. mentioning the situation and

Sale of Premnay and Licklyhead,

BY DESIRE,

The Sale of the Lands of Premnay and Licklyhead is adjourned to the 21st of December next.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Friday the 21st day of December, at the New Inn of Aberdeen, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estates of PREMNAY and LIKLYHEAD, with the teinds, and privileges and pertinents, comprehending the Maint and Manor-place of Liklyhead, the Lands of Auchleven, Millbiggen, Clayford, Dikenook, Kirkford, Broadford, Burnend, Redrig, Westbiggen, Newtown of Premnay, Kirktown of Premnay, Barns of Netherhall, Burtyhillock, Milntown of Barns, and Dairs, with the mills of Auchleven, and Barns, and multures thereof; all lying contiguous in the parish of Premnay, and shire of Aberdeen, in a pleasant, plentiful, and populous country.

The free yearly rent of those estates, consisting the victual at 1cs Sterling per boll, amounts to 800 l. 11 Steel.

The lands are remarkably well accommodated, and consist of 1667 Scots acres, whereof nearly 500 acres are old infield, and as all the remainder, a very small part excepted, is now under infield culture and management, it must necessarily become, in time, without expence or trouble to the proprietor, of equal value with the best infield ground.—They have also pasture and heather ground to a great extent on the hills of Tillymuck and Bennochie. The climate is early.—The soil naturally as rich, strong, and substantial as any in the county of Aberdeen. The farm-houses and offices are in very good condition, and some of them are very substantial, commodious, and covered with slates.—The whole estate of Overhall is astricted to the mill of Barns.—There is growing wood upon the estate worth upwards of 500 l. Sterling at a low value, and those lands afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Aberdeen, as they stand valued in the cess-books at 1082 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots.

The proprietor of the lands has right to the teinds, which are also valued, and there can be no hazard of additional stipend to the minister, as an augmentation was lately obtained. The marches are distinct. The titles are unexceptionable; and, for the encouragement of purchasers, those estates will be exposed at the upset sum of 18,000 l. Sterling.

If not disposed of *in cumulo*, they will be exposed and sold in the two following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

Will comprehend the Mains and Manor-place of Liklyhead, the Lands of Auchleven, Millbiggen, Clayford, Dikenook, Kirkford, Broadford, Burnend, Redrigs, and Westbiggen, and part of Newtown of Premnay, with the mill of Auchleven, and multures thereof.

The free rent of this lot is 505 l. 4 s. 7 d. Sterling. There is above 700 l. Sterling value of wood, and the purchaser will have considerably more valued rent than will entitle him to a freehold qualification and vote in the county.

This lot will be exposed at 12,619 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of Barns of Netherhall, Milntown of Barns, Kirktown of Premnay, Burtyhillock, Dairs, and part of Newtown of Premnay, with the mill of Barns, and multures thereof. The free rent of this lot amounts to 294 l. 16 s. 10 d. Sterling. The whole estate of Overhall is astricted or bound fast to it, the mill of Barns and the valued rent of this lot amounts to considerably more than will entitle the purchaser to a vote and freehold qualification, upon the division of the county valued rent.

The upset price of this lot will be 6285 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, rentals, and title-deeds, will be shown by John Gordon, Esq. of Craig, or George Moir, Esq. of Scotstown, at Aberdeen; and copies of the rentals and articles, by Andrew Stuart junior, clerk to the signet at Edinburgh.—Mr Gordon, at Liklyhead will shew the lands.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Nov. 22. Diſpatch, Aiken, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, goods.
23. Chriſtian, Wilſon, from Cramond, iron.
24. Robert, Brown, from Leith, for Glaſgow, ſundries.
Eliza, Cuming, from Borrowſtounneſs, for ditto, ditto.
25. Tay, Scoullar, from Dundee, linens.

SAILED,

22. Beauſoy, Criar, for Dublin, iron.
24. Echo, Skirvine, for Newcaſtle, ditto.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 24. Providence, Wilſon, from Dundee, goods.
26. Robert and Mary, Smith, from Stornaway, herrings.
One ſloop with coals.

SAILED,

Providence, Roſs, for Glaſgow, goods.
Jean, Ferrier, for ditto, ditto.
Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, ditto.
Endeavour, Robertſon, for London, ditto.
Roſſel, Liddel, for the Weſt Indies, ditto.
Three Friends, Welch, for Inverneſs, ditto.

FOR ST VINCENT,

THE KINGSTON,

JOHN TARBERT Maſter,
To ſail on the 1ſt of December.

For GRENADA,

THE FAME,
JAMES LEITCH Maſter,
To ſail on the 10th of December.

Theſe Ships are now lying at Greenock, and have the beſt accommodation for paſſengers, who may pleaſe apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch in Greenock, or to Alexander Houſtoun and Co. Glaſgow.

Nov. 17. 1787.

Sale of Wood in Fifeſhire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Lindores, in the pariſh of Abdie, on Friday the 7th of December next, a conſiderable quantity of full-grown WOOD, conſiſting of Aſh, Elm, and Beech, of an excellent quality, and fit for a variety of uſes.

Lindores is within a ſhort mile of the ſeaport of Newburgh, upon the river Tay, and the wood can be conveyed thither at a very ſmall expence.

James Guild at Lindores will ſhow the wood, any time before the ſale.

WOOD FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Gleneagles, in the pariſh of Blackford, and ſhire of Perth, on Thurſday the 12th December next, at eleven o'clock,

THE Natural growing WOOD on the caſt hill, conſiſting of about fifty acres of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Mountain Aſh, Birch, Beech, and Hazel, all in the fineſt order. The trees are about 40 years old, fit for many uſes, and will be ſold either altogether, or in greater or ſmaller Lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline. There is a conſiderable demand both to the northward and ſouthward, and a facility of carrying the timber to the ſouth of the Ochill Hills, by means of a great number of coal and lime carts, which daily paſs by the wood empty along a fine road. Thomas Alice at Gleneagles will ſhow the wood.

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS of THOMAS SWEET, Eſq; reſiding at Amaitie, in the county of Perth, now deceaſed, are requeſted, on or before the 26th of December next, to lodge their claims and grounds of debt, with Mr James Chalmers writer in Perth, or George Ramſay writer, Buchanan's Court, Edinburgh, that meaſures for their payment may be taken.—None need apply as above after the time before mentioned.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Robert Provan, vintner in Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 5th day of December next, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Twenty-ſhilling Land of EASTER IRONBUCKLES or ARBUCKLE, with the pertinents thereof, as poſſeſſed by Andrew and Claud Storrie, or their tenants, lying about four miles eaſt of the town of Airdrie, in the pariſh of Eaſter Monkland, and ſhire of Lanark.

Theſe lands are of conſiderable extent, a good ſoil, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall yearly feu-duty.

For further information apply to Mr Andrew Wotherſpoon, merchant in Glaſgow, or Thomas Falconer writer there, either of whom will ſhow the progreſs of writs and articles of roup.

Sale by Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th of March 1788, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

Thoſe parts of the Lands and Barony of MOUNIE, called *Pitlain, Newcraig, Pittinnon, Whitemyre, and Greyſford*, lying within two miles of Old Meldrum, in the pariſh of Daviot, and ſhire of Aberdeen—Theſe lands lie contiguous, and contain from one thouſand to twelve hundred Scots acres, all arable, beſides moſs, with which they are uncommonly well ſupplied. The preſent rent is about 260 l. Sterling, excluſive of a thriving plantation of near ſeven acres extent.

The lands hold of the Crown; and as much of the ſuperiority will be given along with them as will entitle the purchaſer to a vote in the county.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a rental, plan, and meaſurement, will be ſeen in the hands of John Macnab, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will alſo inform as to other particulars; and the lands will be ſhown by George Johnſton, in Little Pittinnon.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Tueſday the 27th day of November curt. between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands of MOSSHALL, REDHEUGH, and LATCHBRAE, lying in the pariſh of Whitburn, and ſhire of Linlithgow, either in one Lot as formerly advertiſed, or in two Lots, as purchaſers may incline.

LOT I. The Lands of LATCHBRAE and REDHEUGH, adjoining to Blackburn Bridge, on both ſides of the great road to Glaſgow, all incloſed with ditch and hedge, with the teinds thereof, all holding of Mr Moncrieff of Blackburn for payment of 5 s. of feu-duty. Theſe lands conſiſt of 103 Scots acres or thereby, together with the right of feall and divot in the adjacent common, and liberty of caſting peats in the moſs of Blackburn.

LOT II. The Lands of MOSSHALL, with the Manſion-houſe and Offices, holding of Sir William Auguſtus Cunningham of Livingſton, for payment of 3 s. 4 d. of feu-duty, conſiſting of 60 Scots acres or thereby, all incloſed and ſubdivided.

The purchaſer's entry to be at Martinmas next.

N. B. If theſe lands are not ſold, offers will be received after the day of ſale for letting them in tack.

For further particulars, enquire at James Forman, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds will be ſeen.—Mr Philip Swan, at the Swan Inn, or Henry Milne, at Blackburn Bridge, will ſhow the lands.

Sale of Lands in Roſs-ſhire,

POSTPONED.

THE Roup of the Lands of TARRADALE, (at the deſire of ſeveral intended offerers,) is *poſtponed* to a future day, of which notice will be ſoon given.

PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tueſday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-houſe of Newton of Blair, and certain other Lands in the pariſhes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bendochy, Rattray, and Glenilla.

Theſe lands will be expoſed in whole or in the following Lots:

1mo, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the pariſh of Alyth, conſiſting of about 308 acres of arable and paſture land, and a conſiderable oak-wood. There are many deſirable ſituations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Iſla, and there is mail in the near neighbourhood.

2do, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the pariſh of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyal, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdſwell, with their pertinents, in the pariſh of Alyth. There are in this lot about 555 acres of arable land, and very extenſive paſture of about 1388 acres.

3tio, The Lands of TULLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in the pariſh of Bendochy, conſiſting of about 203 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of paſture grounds.

4to, MIDDLE DRIMMY, ſituated on the Ericht, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Moſsend and Alnakuih in the pariſh of Rattray, conſiſting of about 88 acres of arable land, with 145 acres of paſture-ground, and 24 acres of wood.

5to, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-houſe of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowrie, including alſo the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premiſes conſiſt of about 831 acres of arable land, and 1027 acres of paſture and muir grounds, with 241 acres of thriving young plantations, and 22 acres of copſe wood ready for cutting; together alſo with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the ſalmon-fiſhing of the Keath on the river Ericht, which for ſome miles forms the eaſtern boundary of theſe eſtates, all lying in the ſaid pariſh of Blairgowrie.

The ſituation of Newton is particularly deſirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Iſla, and Ericht, on the banks of which laſt there are natural woods, and many picturеſque ſcenes. Every kind of ſport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fiſhing for ſalmon on the Ericht is very remarkable.

There is a conſiderable tract of flat land along the river Ericht, upon which an extenſive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be eſtabliſhed, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a ſmall expence; and there are ſeveral populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The houſe is a ſubſtantial old houſe, lately repaired; and, at a ſmall expence, might be made commodious for a genteel family.

6to, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and ſuperiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Waterſheall and Craighead, lying in the pariſh of Alyth; as alſo, the lands of Drumſlognies or Drumheads, lying in the pariſh of Glenilla, and ſhire of Forfar.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 159 acres of arable land, and 989 of paſture grounds, beſides the owner's intereſt as proprietor in and ſuperior of the Foreſt of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of paſture, muir, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for ſheep farms.

All the lands, except Lot 1. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Moſt of the farms are in a ſtate of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good mark[illegible] a new town. Plans, ſurveys and rent-rolls of the premiſſes may be ſeen.

The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will ſhow the lands.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the pariſh of Corſtorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four meaſured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

This eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 861 Scots acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterling of groſs yearly rent. There is an excellent Manſion-houſe, Offices, and Garden upon the eſtate, and a conſiderable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the eſtate, and the whole are valued, and within a few ſhillings of being exhauſted.

If the eſtate is not ſold in one, it will be ſet up in the three following Lots:

I. Or Eaſter Lot.—Theſe parts of the Farms of Eaſt Craigs and Goyle, lying north of the Bathgate road, poſſeſſed by Thomas Ferguſon.—That part of the Farm of Weſt Craigs, lying ſouth of the Linlithgow road, poſſeſſed by James Barron.—That part of the ſaid Farm, lying north of the Linlithgow road, poſſeſſed by Captain Stewart; and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the eaſt of Meadowfield road, poſſeſſed by Francis Sclate,

	Acres	Rent
— —	368 0 1 L.	426 16 0

II. Or Mid Lot.—The Houſe, garden, &c. and Old Incloſures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the weſt of the Meadowfield road, poſſeſſed by ſundries,

— —	219 0 1	510 1 8

III. Or Weſt Lot.—The Farm of Kerſhall, poſſeſſed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, poſſeſſed by John Comb; that part of the Farm of Golfhall, lying on the weſt of Golfhall road, poſſeſſed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm poſſeſſed by Thomas Ferguſon, called Fleſhes, Weſterhall, and Goyle, lying on the ſouth of the Bathgate road,

—	374 1 10	436 10 6
Total	861 1 11 L.	1373 8 2

Each of theſe lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole eſtate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent ſituations for building upon both the eaſt and weſt lots, of which the purchaſers may ſoon have an opportunity, and the weſt lot, in particular, will admit of being feued out or ſold off in ſeveral compact and commodious ſubdiviſions, all of them bounded, one ſide at leaſt, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-ſtreet, Edinburgh, will ſhown the titles, plan, and rentals, and has alſo power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguſſon, farmer at Gogar, will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Linlithgowſhire,

TO be SOLD by public roop, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of November current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of TARREREOCH, in the pariſh of Bathgate, and county of Linlithgow, holden of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and conſiſting of about 160 acres, great part of which is arable, though at preſent all in paſture, and in good order.

Upon this farm there is a very good commodious ſteading of houſes. It lies within one mile of the village of Whitburn, and two of Bathgate, where there are extenſive limeworks, which renders it an eligible ſituation for diſpoſing of the produce of the farm, and for the means of improvement.

William Macfarlane, writer to the ſignet, James's Court, will ſhow the title deeds and conditions of ſale, to whom, or to Mr David Corbet, writer in Bathgate, application may be made for further particulars.

Sale of a Villa at Broughton Park,

NEAR EDINBURGH,

And of a large Shop and Houſe fronting the Croſs of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of November current, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.—That pleaſant VILLA of BROUGHTON-PARK, the firſt on the right hand from the Toll-bar on the Bonnington road, conſiſting of handſome dining and drawing-rooms, ſix bed-chambers, kitchen, cellars and offices, as lately poſſeſſed by Mr Campbell of Newfield.

Alſo a ſmall BRICK HOUSE, to the eaſt of the above, of four rooms, kitchen, and offices, poſſeſſed by Mrs Bruce.

Together with about four and an half acres of GROUND, completely and ſubſtantially incloſed, with the hot and green houſes, gardener's houſe, ware-houſes, ſhade and ſtable, poſſeſſed along with the grounds by Meſſ. Anderſon, Leſlie, and Company ſeed-merchants in Edinburgh, on leaſe, of which there are about eighteen years to run, unleſs the company take the benefit of a breach in it.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, immediate acceſs can be had to both houſes; and the proprietor of them has an option, during the leaſe, of the nurſery, to take poſſeſſion of any part of the ground contiguous to them, not exceeding an acre and a half Engliſh meaſure.

The tenants are bound to maintain the incloſures, with the ſeveral buildings they poſſeſs, to leave them in good repair, at the expiry of the leaſe, and are bound not to remove any of the trees that are regularly planted, and of old ſtanding.

Theſe premiſſes hold feu of the governors of Herriot's Hoſpital, are plentifully ſupplied with good water, have an extenſive and delightful proſpect of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent. Their vicinity to the New Town, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Croſs of Edinburgh, renders them a very eligible ſituation, both for a town and country reſidence.

LOT II.—That Large, Commodious, and Well-lighted SHOP, and Large BACK-SHOP, poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Anderſon, Leſlie, and Company, in leaſe, with the DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining thereto, poſſeſſed by Mr John Small, on the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, oppoſite to the Croſs, having an eaſy acceſs by a fore-ſtair from the ſtreet, and other two entries, one by a ſtair within the head of Craig's Cloſe, and the other by the ſcale ſtair a little down the cloſe, by which this ſhop and houſe may be poſſeſſed ſeparately, as at preſent, or together.

As alſo, A very Large and Commodious WAREHOUSE, alſo within the ſaid Cloſe, poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Anderſon, Leſlie, and Company on leaſe, having alſo an entry from Allan's Cloſe, and is well adapted for goods of any ſort.

The ſhop and houſe are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Company, at 4200 l. Scots, and the warehouſe at 400 l. Scots, and the premiums paid up.

William Macfarlane writer to the ſignet, James's Court, will ſhow the title-deeds, conditions of ſale, and inform as to [illegible]

FOREST OF GLENARTNEY.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Friday the 8th day of February 1788, within the houſe of Archibald Buchanan vintner in Callender of Montieth, for one ſeaſon, and entered to at Whitſunday next, That extenſive well-known Grazing, called the FOREST of GLENARTNEY, lying within the pariſh of Comrie, and county of Perth. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day; and the articles of roup will be ſhown by David Robertſon at Drummond caſtle, or by William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet.

LANDS OF MONKLAND.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday 30th January 1788, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-land conſiſts of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moſs; all lying contiguous in the pariſhes of Eaſt and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, in good repair, with ſuitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles diſtant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glaſgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This laſt is a flouriſhing village, where the neighbouring families can be ſupplied with every neceſſary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, excluſive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold moſtly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this eſtate is of great importance, as there are five different ſeams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the ſurface. The coal in the feus is likewiſe reſerved to the ſuperior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton, clerk to the ſignet, Windmill-ſtreet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overſeer at Monkland-houſe, any perſon wiſhing for further information may apply.

LANDS,

In the Shires of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th day of December 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of BOWLAND, in the pariſh of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This eſtate lies 27 miles ſouth from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carliſle, &c. It is agreeably ſituated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of ſeveral good market towns.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete ſet of offices, and a well-ſtocked pigeon houſe. The parks around the houſe are extenſive and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, incluſive of about 71 acres of thriving planting, with which they are ſubdivided in good taſte. A conſiderable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for moſt country uſes.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the ſhire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibſon, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, title-deeds, articles of roup, and a plan of the lands.

Thomas Watſon at Corſlie will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Roſs-ſhire.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortroſe and Roſemarky, ſituated very pleaſantly along the bays of Fortroſe and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magiſtrates of Fortroſe, and partly of Alexander Roſs, Eſq; of Cromarty. The free rent of theſe lands, converting 15 bolls 2 ſirlots of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling; and to encourage offerers, they are now to be expoſed at the upſet price of 4200 l. Sterling, being little what leſs than twenty-two years purchaſe.

If theſe lands are not ſold in whole, they will be expoſed in ſeparate lots or parcels.

Perſons intending to purchaſe, may in the meantime apply to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the ſignet, will ſhow the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

Adjournment. Lands in Linlithgowſhire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon.

The REMAINING PARTS of the LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, lying in the pariſh of Livingſton, and county of Linlithgow, 17 miles weſt from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glaſgow.

The lands conſiſt of 668 acres, Scots meaſure, and the yearly rent about 545 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands.

They are all incloſed, and ſubdivided with hedges and ſtone dykes, and ſurrounded with belts of thriving planting.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well ſupplied with lime from a quarry working on the eſtate, which being in the proprietor's hands, is not rentalled. There is alſo a coal, between five and ſix feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may ſtill be wrought to great advantage. On this eſtate, there is a good modern manſion-houſe, of ſixteen fire rooms, beſides large cloſets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent is about 920 l. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchaſers, the eſtate will be ſold in two lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the manſion-houſe, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Diſtillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackurn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling, of which the Diſtillery pays 45 l. per annum.

If ſold in lots, it is propoſed that each lot ſhall have a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament, as the whole lands hold of the Crown.

On the ſecond lot there are fine ſituations for building, being well ſurrounded with planting; and a purchaſer of the firſt lot may enter to the manſion-houſe and part of the grounds at pleaſure.

The farm-houſes are all built within theſe few years, in the moſt ſubſtantial manner.

The progreſs of writs, rental, and plan of the eſtate, are to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Watſon, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh; and the grounds and houſe will be ſhown by the proprietor at Blackburn: To either of whom, purchaſers wanting to make a private bargain before the day of ſale may apply.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the evening,

The Lands of LOCH, lying in the pariſh of Calder, and ſhire of Lanark, holding of the Crown, in place of the Archbiſhop, containing about [illegible] ſit at preſent. The houſes have been lately repaired. Theſe lands border on a mile of the Great Canal, and about the ſame diſtance from the town of Kirkintolloch, and within half a mile of lime.

The terms of payment will be made eaſy to a purchaſer.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Watſon, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh, or Mr George Boag merchant in Glaſgow, who have powers to make a private bargain before the roup.

William Steil will ſhew the grounds.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Eſtate of Weſter Softlaw, within one mile and a half of Kelſo, in the pariſh of Kelſo, and ſhire of Roxburgh, which conſiſts of 600 acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high ſtate of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two property-lands of planting along the eaſt and weſt ſide, beſides two other runs of planting about the middle of the lands, and ſeveral clumps and angles in other parts of the eſtate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The eſtate commands an extenſive and rich proſpect of the lower part of Tiviotdale, and the country on both ſides of the Tweed, from Melroſe to Berwick.

The manſion-houſe, ſituated in the centre, contains drawing-room, dining room, breakfaſt parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; beſides rooms for ſervants, with cellars, milk-houſe, larder, and other conveniencies. There is alſo a coach-houſe, ſtables for twenty four horſes, barns and granary, with a garden and two nurſeries, well ſtocked with fruit-trees, ſhrubs, &c. Likewiſe, on the weſt ſide of the eſtate, there is a farm-houſe, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the eaſt ſide, a ſmith's ſhop, and two houſes fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. Theſe laſt are ſituated on the turnpike road from Kelſo to Newcaſtle, in a proper ſituation for ſeuing. All the houſes and offices, being new built, are in good repair.

The grieve at Softlaw will ſhew the lands, and whoever chuſes to purchaſe may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaſer.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Graſſums, and for ſuch term of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Pariſh of STOBO.

Farms.	*Poſſeſſors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibſon, L.	111 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	138 0 0
Pariſh of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	63 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Pariſh of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horburgh and John Salton,	18 4 4½
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 4½
Pariſh of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Craig,	94 4 8½
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Craig,	71 5 0

Such perſons as incline to become tackſmen to any of the above farms, will pleaſe give in their propoſals to John Hunter writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting ſuch as ſhall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be ſhown by John Hunter to Peebles, baron-officer of the eſtates.

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Commandant of [illegible]
under officers, cannoneers, bombardeers, [illegible]